

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H. CON.
RES. 376, THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

MAY 17, 2006.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 817]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 817, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for further consideration of H. Con. Res. 376, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2007, under a structured rule.

The rule provides that the amendments printed in part A of this report shall be considered as adopted. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part B of this report which may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment.

The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of this report, except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment.

The rule provides that upon the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment there shall be a final period of general debate, not to exceed 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget. The rule permits the chairman of the

Committee on the Budget to offer amendments in the House to achieve mathematical consistency. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

The rule provides that after adoption of H. Con. Res. 376, it shall be in order to consider in the House, S. Con. Res. 83, to move to strike all after the resolving clause of S. Con. Res. 83, and to insert the provisions of H. Con. Res. 376 as adopted by the House. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of S. Con. Res. 83 and against the motion to strike and insert. Finally, the rule provides that if the motion is adopted and the Senate concurrent resolution, as amended, is adopted, then it shall be in order to move that the House insist on its amendment to the Senate concurrent resolution and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waiver of all points of order against the amendments printed in this report is necessary, because several of the amendments are in violation of clause 10 of Rule XVIII, which requires that amendments to the budget resolution be mathematically consistent and prohibits amendments from proposing to change the appropriate level of the public debt set forth in the concurrent resolution, as reported.

OBLIGATIONS UNDER SEC. 301(c) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

The Committee notes that certain features of the concurrent resolution originated by the Committee on the Budget might constitute “procedure or matter which has the effect of changing any rule of the House” within the meaning of section 301(c) of the Budget Act. The Committee has reviewed those features of the concurrent resolution in the course of originating this special order of business for its consideration by the House. The Committee believes that this review adequately meets the needs of the Committee and obviates any practical need to refer the concurrent resolution to the Committee.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to clause 3(b) of House rule XIII the results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 204

Date: May 17, 2006.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 376, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2007.

Motion by: Mr. Lincoln Diaz-Balart.

Summary of motion: To report the resolution.

Results: Agreed to 6 to 4.

Vote by Members: Diaz-Balart—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Putman—Yea; Bishop—Yea; Gingrey—Yea; Slaughter—Nay; McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Dreier—Yea.

PART A—SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Nussle: Manager's Amendment. *Amount of Emergency Reserve Fund.* The amendment provides for a discretionary emergency reserve of \$6.45 billion for natural disasters, taking into account enactment of the pending supplemental. This amount is based on a realistic average of emergency designated spending in prior years (excluding highs and lows). The amount is an increase from the \$4.3 billion estimate in the committee reported resolution, which was based on 10 accounts most commonly associated with emergency spending (e.g. wildland firefighting, FEMA disaster relief, SBA disaster loans, ACOE Flood Control). The adjustment accommodates additional emergency effects in other accounts—such as international relief efforts, Federal Highway Administration emergency relief, and refugee assistance. The Appropriations Committee will continue to designate spending for nondefense emergencies, up to the amount in the reserve fund, for spending identified as unanticipated in the regular budget cycle, and in response to an immediate threat to life or property. Emergency appropriations above the reserve would be subject to a Budget Committee vote to raise the applicable limits. As in prior years, the policy defines a non-defense emergency (essentially an unanticipated event posing an immediate threat to life or property). The procedures for increasing the budget to accommodate spending in excess of the reserve are the same as in the committee-reported budget resolution, and do not contain any new points of order. Authorizing committees will continue to operate under essentially similar procedures, receiving adjustments for emergencies.

Reserve Fund for Domestic Priorities. The amendment provides a deficit-neutral reserve fund of \$3.1 billion for Labor-HHS, education, and other domestic priorities, should savings be achieved elsewhere.

Avian Flu. There will be no separate reserve in fiscal year 2007 for avian flu, because the funding will be provided in fiscal year 2006.

Reconciliation Deadline. The deadline for submission of reconciliation legislation is rescheduled to 9 June 2006.

Budget Levels. The amendment also adjusts certain budget levels to be consistent with the changes above.

Castle: Reiterates that the budget resolution sets total discretionary spending at \$872.778 billion and that additional funding for Labor HHS Education Appropriations can be offset with mandatory or discretionary savings. It also recognizes the need to increase the President's FY 2007 Labor HHS Education Appropriation request by not less than \$7.158 billion.

Weldon(PA)/Gerlach/Platts/LoBiondo/Castle/Leach/Johnson (CT)/Kelly/Smith (NJ)/Dent: States that any offsets to provide for the increases relative to the President's FY 2007 Labor HHS Education Appropriation request should include a rescission of at least \$1 billion from available, unobligated funds previously appropriated for reconstruction activities in Iraq.

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS
ADOPTED

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. NUSSLE OF IOWA
TO BE CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 101 are amended to read as follows:

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,283,029,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,332,599,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,426,014,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,526,861,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,649,474,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,325,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,364,794,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,434,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,524,168,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,640,119,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$545,332,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$451,196,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$423,423,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$401,973,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$427,856,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,182,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$9,744,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$10,275,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$10,781,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$11,307,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,328,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$5,577,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$5,781,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$5,946,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$6,120,000,000,000.

Amend paragraph (11) of section 102 to read as follows:

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$273,450,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$274,616,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,867,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$291,070,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$310,193,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,529,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$326,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$326,511,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$348,509,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$346,802,000,000.

Amend paragraph (18) of section 102 to read as follows:

(18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$354,138,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$354,138,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$383,621,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$383,621,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$405,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$405,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$427,510,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$427,510,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$449,248,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$449,248,000,000.

Amend paragraph (19) of section 102 to read as follows:

(19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,247,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,280,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$7,922,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$5,437,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$7,252,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$5,918,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$7,384,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$6,882,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, – \$7,539,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, – \$7,282,000,000.

Amend section 201(a)(1) by striking “May 12,” and insert “June 9,”.

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 306. RESERVE FUND TO ACCOMMODATE FULLY OFFSET APPROPRIATIONS FOR LABOR/HHS, EDUCATION, AND OTHER DOMESTIC PRIORITIES.

In the House, if any measure is enacted that reduces direct spending for fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011, and so designates some or all of such savings provi-

sions pursuant to this section, then the chairman of the Committee on Budget shall increase the allocation of new budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom) to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2007 by an amount not to exceed the reduction in budget authority for that fiscal year achieved by such designated provisions. Adjustments made pursuant to this section may not be—

(1) greater than the savings achieved by the measure in which such designated provisions are included; or

(2) in excess of \$3,100,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

Such chairman may make any other appropriate adjustments to applicable aggregates and allocations under this section.

Amend the section heading of section 402 to read as follows: **“CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS”**.

Amend the side heading of section 402(a) to read as follows: **“EXEMPTION OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.—”**.

Strike section 403.

Amend section 501 to read as follows:

SEC. 501. NONDEFENSE RESERVE FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.

(a) NONDEFENSE RESERVE FUNDS.—

(1) DISCRETIONARY RESERVE FUND.—In the House and except as provided by subsection (b), if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto (or considered as adopted) or a conference report is filed thereon, that provides new discretionary budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom), and such provision is designated as an emergency pursuant to this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution up to the amount of such provisions if the requirements set forth in section 504 are met, but the sum of all adjustments made under this paragraph shall not exceed \$6,450,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

(2) OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.—In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported or a conference report is filed thereon, and a direct spending or receipt provision included therein is designated as an emergency pursuant to this paragraph, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution.

(b) ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.—In the House, before any adjustment is made pursuant to this section for any bill, joint resolution, or conference report that designates a provision an emergency, the enactment of which would cause the total amount of the reserve fund set forth in subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year 2007 to be exceeded:

(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall convene a meeting of that committee, where it shall be in order, subject to the terms set forth in this section, for one motion described in paragraph (2) to be made to authorize the chairman

to make adjustments above the maximum amount of adjustments set forth in subsection (a).

(2) The motion referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the following form: "I move that the chairman of the Committee on the Budget be authorized to adjust the allocations and aggregates set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007 by the following amount: \$_____ for fiscal year 2007.", with the blank being filled in with amount determined by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget. For any measure referred to in subsection (a)(1), such amount shall not exceed the total amount for fiscal year 2007 designated as an emergency in excess of the applicable amount remaining in the reserve fund.

(3) The motion set forth in paragraph (2) shall be open for debate and amendment, but any amendment offered thereto is only in order if limited to changing an amount in the motion.

(4) Except as provided by paragraph (5), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may not make any adjustments under subsection (a) or subsection (b) unless or until the committee filing a report or joint statement of managers on a conference report on a measure including an emergency designation fulfills the terms set forth in section 504.

(5) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make any adjustments he deems necessary under this section if he determines the enactment of the provision or provisions designated as an emergency is essential to respond to an urgent and imminent need, the chairman determines the exceptional circumstances referred to in rule 3 of the rules of the committee are met and the committee cannot convene to consider the motion referred to in this section in a timely fashion.

(c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall—

(1) apply while that bill, joint resolution, conference report or amendment is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that legislation; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CASTLE OF
DELAWARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

At the end of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. . **IMPORTANCE OF FUNDING FY2007 DEPARTMENTS OF
LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House of Representatives finds that—

(1) the budget resolution sets total discretionary spending at \$872,778,000,000; and

(2) additional funding can be provided for discretionary programs under the budget resolution provided that it is offset with mandatory or discretionary savings in negotiations with the Senate.

(b) **RECOGNITION.**—The House of Representatives recognizes the need to increase the President’s fiscal year 2007 request for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation bill by not less than \$7,158,000,000.

**PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WELDON OF
PENNSYLVANIA TO BE CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED**

At the end of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ UNOBLIGATED FUNDING OFFSET.

There should be included in any offsets enacted to provide for the increases relative to the President’s request for the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill a rescission of at least \$1,000,000,000 from available, unobligated funds previously appropriated for reconstruction activities in Iraq.

**PART B—SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS IN THE NATURE OF A
SUBSTITUTE TO BE MADE IN ORDER**

(Summaries derived from information provided by the amendment sponsor.)

1. Watt (NC)/ Scott (VA): Balances the budget in FY 2011, and assumes a savings of almost \$25 billion on interest on the national debt. Funds essential social services—especially education, health care and reconstruction of the Gulf Coast—and national security needs—particularly providing support for the troops in Iraq, increasing the Army’s active duty personnel, maintaining current National Guard Strength and funding Navy Shipbuilding, as well as funding port security and Veterans programs and benefits. Establishes a Pay-As-You-Go point of order in the House against consideration of any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for the budget year or the period of the budget year and the next four fiscal years. (40 minutes)

2. Hensarling: Balances the federal budget by FY 2011, without increasing taxes. Extends the President’s 2001 and 2003 tax cuts and provide AMT relief. Eliminates roughly 150 federal programs, realizes a \$392 billion net deficit reduction over five years, while increasing defense and veterans’ spending and making no changes to Social Security. Calls for \$358 billion in reconciliation savings over five years, achieved in part by block granting Medicaid, SCHIP, and most federal education and job training programs, and capping the growth of Medicare at 5.4% annually. Significantly restructures the Departments of Commerce, Energy, and Education, reduces foreign aid by \$31 billion over five years, allows drilling in ANWR, repeals Davis-Bacon, and eliminates highway (SAFTEA-LU) earmarks. Repeals the Gephardt rule, includes reforms to emergency spending, and creates Budget Protection Accounts to divert spending to deficit reduction and further tax relief. (40 minutes)

3. Spratt: Establishes a 10 year budget through fiscal year 2016. Balances the budget by 2012. Contains smaller deficits than the

House Republican budget for 2007 and over five years. Accumulates less debt over five years than House Republican budget. Rejects cuts to important domestic priorities, such as education, health, veterans, and the environment. Provides more funding than the Republican budget for homeland security functions, including port security. Contains no reconciliation instructions. Provides middle-class tax relief. Provides for budget enforcement rules to restore fiscal discipline. (40 minutes)

**PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS IN THE NATURE OF A
SUBSTITUTE TO BE MADE IN ORDER**

1. AN AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE IF OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATT OF NORTH CAROLINA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011:

- (1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,877,299,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$1,974,876,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,087,771,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,196,377,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,420,471,000,000.00.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be reduced are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$57,700,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$53,100,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$56,200,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$60,400,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$63,400,000,000.00.

- (2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,339,794,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$2,377,266,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,470,110,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,570,061,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,691,732,000,000.00.

- (3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,349,169,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2008: \$2,412,607,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,477,159,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,566,991,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,682,198,000,000.00

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$ – 471,870,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2008: \$ – 437,732,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009: \$ – 389,388,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010: \$ – 370,614,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011: \$ – 261,727,000,000.00

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,098,905,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2008: \$9,648,135,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,145,324,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,620,812,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,980,497,000,000.00

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,245,092,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2008: \$5,480,886,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,651,568,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010: \$5,785,485,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011: \$5,794,228,000,000.00

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2007 through 2011 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$506,347,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$530,252,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$484,661,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$504,174,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$504,753,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$505,506,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$514,858,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$512,438,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$525,781,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$524,790,000,000.00

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,516,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$35,543,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,206,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$35,046,000,000.00

- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,178,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,080,000,000.00
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,869,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,991,000,000.00
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,293,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,735,000,000.00
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,438,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,369,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,646,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,526,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,693,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,612,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,910,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,753,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,189,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,974,000,000.00
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,693,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,098,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,088,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,038,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,717,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,306,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,590,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,268,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,494,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,111,000,000.00
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,674,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,707,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,833,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,608,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,238,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,236,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,687,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,702,000,000.00
 - Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$29,595,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,304,000,000.00
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,029,000,000.00
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,804,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,705,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,086,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,012,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,330,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,870,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,060,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,511,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,781,000,000.00.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,018,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,277,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,678,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,414,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,778,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,458,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,562,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,357,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,366,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,890,000,000.00.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,258,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$76,187,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$82,283,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$79,140,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$73,878,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$78,976,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$73,926,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$78,515,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$74,477,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$78,546,000,000.00.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,942,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,792,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,917,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,500,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,981,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,201,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,988,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,656,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,218,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,602,000,000.00.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$116,924,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$98,336,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$99,140,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$109,332,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,989,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$98,848,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,393,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,923,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,343,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,597,000,000.00.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$281,193,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$276,397,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$94,867,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$295,323,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$315,193,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$313,315,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$331,949,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$331,605,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$353,509,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$352,084,000,000.00.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$383,503,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$388,845,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$414,050,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$414,094,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$444,031,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$443,720,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$473,662,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$473,938,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$523,967,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$524,005,000,000.00.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$360,761,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$364,795,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$376,174,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$378,529,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$386,732,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$389,048,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$396,682,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$398,178,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$411,687,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$411,960,000,000.00.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,990,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,604,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,636,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,312,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,351,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,268,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,305,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,782,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,806,000,000.00.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,181,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$77,849,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$81,425,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,596,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$82,314,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$82,420,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$82,732,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$82,741,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$86,898,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,749,000,000.00.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$45,953,000,000.00.
- (B) Outlays, \$46,180,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,908,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,369,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,454,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,692,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,816,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,874,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$47,862,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,494,000,000.00.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,481,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,285,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,832,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,792,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,865,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,586,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,750,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,507,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,979,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,707,000,000.00.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$353,323,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$353,323,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$381,898,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$381,898,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$403,724,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$403,724,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$424,708,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$424,708,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$445,604,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$445,604,000,000.00.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,145,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,568,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 5,922,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 4,096,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 5,252,000,000.00.

- (B) Outlays, \$–4,051,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–5,384,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–4,939,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–5,539,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–5,293,000,000.00.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–68,585,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–69,427,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–68,727,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–68,399,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–74,480,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–74,199,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–66,775,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–69,588,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–69,284,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–69,247,000,000.00.

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House to consider any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any of the following periods:

- (1) The budget year.
- (2) The period of the budget year and the next 4 fiscal years.

(b) ON-BUDGET DEFICIT.—

(1) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “on-budget deficit” means a budget deficit that occurs in any year in which total outlays exceed total revenues, counting Federal revenues and outlays, except those of the old age, survivors and disability insurance trust funds established under title II of the Social Security Act, as provided in section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the House.

(d) EXPIRATION.—This section shall expire on December 31, 2016.

SEC. 202. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) \$290,600,000 has been specifically reallocated to the Department of Defense in order to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) for improvement that will produce tremendous cost savings within the Department;

(2) between 2001 and 2005, GAO provided the Department of Defense with 2153 recommendations, many related to im-

proving their business practices and, to date, the Department of Defense has implemented 604 recommendations and closed 96 recommendations without implementation; and

(3) the GAO estimates that the 604 implemented recommendations have yielded the Department of Defense a savings of \$40.8 billion between fiscal years 2001 and 2005.

(b) ASSUMPTION; REPORT.—

(1) ASSUMPTION.—This resolution assumes \$290,600,000 to be used by the Department of Defense to implement the remaining 1,453 recommendations of the Government Accountability Office.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress within 90 days that demonstrates how each such recommendation shall be implemented, and, in the case of any such recommendation that cannot be implemented, a detailed reason for such inability to implement such recommendation.

2. AN AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE IF OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HENSARLING OF TEXAS, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2011 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,758,926,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,845,251,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,927,713,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,016,539,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,084,848,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be reduced are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$60,447,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$76,088,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$103,277,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$118,773,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$271,582,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,197,306,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,208,964,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,247,453,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,271,960,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,329,022,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,262,787,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$2,257,421,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,263,020,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,301,476,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,340,846,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$503,861,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$412,170,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$335,307,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$284,937,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$255,998,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,156,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$9,690,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,146,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,542,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,916,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,270,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$5,477,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,591,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$5,637,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$5,637,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2007 through 2011 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$510,580,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$534,623,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$481,271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$502,489,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$481,126,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$489,152,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$481,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$484,908,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$481,134,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$486,641,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,820,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,603,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,179,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,863,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,456,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,853,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,443,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,894,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,432,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,817,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,666,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,804,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,531,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,073,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,237,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,206,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,096,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,882,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,901,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,672,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$817,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$247,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, −\$1,116,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, −\$169,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, −\$1,398,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, −\$395,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, −\$1,583,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, −\$509,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, −\$1,693,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,230,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,991,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,649,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,547,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$27,419,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,435,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,340,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,284,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,629,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,859,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,006,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,581,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,430,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,739,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,742,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,006,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,392,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,506,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,534,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,767,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,853,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,025,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,028,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,025,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,735,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,504,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,493,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,298,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,885,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$69,371,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$70,226,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$67,054,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$72,017,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$63,686,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$68,586,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,197,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$50,759,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,594,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$32,178,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,080,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,942,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,963,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,875,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,963,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,974,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,965,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,423,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,967,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,466,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,706,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,415,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,421,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$77,978,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$73,973,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$74,089,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$72,876,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$72,155,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$71,986,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$70,929,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$269,698,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$272,369,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$279,170,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$279,387,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$291,222,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$288,810,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$300,435,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$299,486,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$312,928,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$311,802,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$359,207,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$364,668,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$376,393,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$376,441,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$395,226,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$394,815,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$413,594,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$413,906,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$437,641,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$437,686,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$346,496,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$355,735,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$355,080,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$361,544,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$365,727,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$369,553,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$376,340,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$378,687,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$390,469,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$391,965,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,918,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,918,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,817,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,817,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,697,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,697,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,869,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,869,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,483,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,483,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$73,806,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$72,887,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,996,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$76,254,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$76,885,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$77,093,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,271,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$77,312,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$81,471,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,289,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,307,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,166,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,721,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,941,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,620,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,375,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,514,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,785,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,404,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,382,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,206,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,353,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,880,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,962,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,988,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,849,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,905,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,142,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,940,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$351,718,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$351,718,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$377,930,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$377,930,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$395,761,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$395,761,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$411,255,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$411,255,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$421,915,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$421,915,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, –\$2,830,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, —\$1,685,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$2,830,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$2,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$2,830,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$2,545,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$2,830,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$2,685,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$2,830,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$2,770,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$66,349,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$66,799,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$68,760,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$69,085,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$82,276,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$82,026,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$67,105,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$66,765,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, —\$70,567,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$70,367,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION SUBMISSIONS

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDATORY SPENDING AND TO ACHIEVE DEFICIT REDUCTION.—(1) Not later than April 28, 2006, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$2,083,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$29,116,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The House Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$52,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$120,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education and the Workforce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the

level of direct spending for that committee by \$1,010,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$7,470,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$1,125,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$91,697,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(D) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$140,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$1,670,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(E) COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$0 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$6,793,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(F) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct spending for that committee by \$32,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2007 and \$230,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(G) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit by \$27,457,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 and \$221,189,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(H) SPECIAL RULE.—The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may take into account legislation enacted after the adoption of this resolution that is determined to reduce the deficit and may make applicable adjustments in reconciliation instructions, allocations, and budget aggregates and may also make adjustments in reconciliation instructions to protect earned benefit programs.

(b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REVENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report a reconciliation bill not later than April 28, 2006, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$18,391,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 and by not more than \$346,271,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(c) REVISION OF ALLOCATIONS.—(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the

House may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

SEC. 202. SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON VETERANS' SAVINGS.

In the House, not later than May 15, 2006, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall submit to the Committee on the Budget its findings that identify savings amounting to one percent of total spending under its jurisdiction from activities that are determined to be wasteful, unnecessary, or lower-priority. For purposes of this section, the report by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall be inserted in the Congressional Record by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget not later than May 21, 2006.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUND

SEC. 301. RESERVE FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.

In the House of Representatives and the Senate, if the Committee on Appropriations reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides new budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom) for emergencies and complies with the requirement of section 403, then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of that House shall make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) EXCEPTION.—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for fiscal year 2008 and fiscal years 2009 for programs, projects, activities or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading 'Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations' in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new budget authority.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "advance appropriation" means any discretionary new budget authority in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2007.

SEC. 402. TURN OFF THE GEPHARDT RULE.

Rule XXVII shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007.

SEC. 403. EMERGENCY SPENDING.**(a) DESIGNATIONS.—**

(1) **GUIDANCE.**—In the House, if a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (2). If such legislation is to be considered by the House without being reported, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration.

(2) CRITERIA.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Any such provision is an emergency requirement if the underlying situation poses a threat to life, property, or national security and is—

- (i) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;
- (ii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;
- (iii) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and
- (iv) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(B) **UNFORESEEN.**—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(b) **ENFORCEMENT.**—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report that contains an emergency designation unless that designation meets the criteria set out in subsection (a)(2).

(c) **ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (c).

(d) **DISPOSITION OF POINTS OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE.**—As disposition of a point of order under subsection (b) or subsection (c), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition that is the subject of the point of order. A question of consideration under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent of the point of order, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be.

SEC. 404. CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES RESULTING FROM REALISTIC SCORING OF MEASURES AFFECTING REVENUES.

(a) Whenever the House considers a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report, including measures filed in compliance with section 201(b) or 201(c), that propose to change Federal revenues, the impact of such measure on Federal revenues shall be calculated by the Joint Committee on Taxation in a manner that takes into account—

- (1) the impact of the proposed revenue changes on—

- (A) Gross Domestic Product, including the growth rate for the Gross Domestic Product;
- (B) total domestic employment;
- (C) gross private domestic investment;
- (D) general price index;
- (E) interest rates; and
- (F) other economic variables;

(2) the impact on Federal Revenue of the changes in economic variables analyzed under paragraph (1).

(b) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make any necessary changes to allocations and aggregates in order to conform this concurrent resolution with the determinations made by the Joint Committee on Taxation pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 405. PROHIBITION ON USING REVENUE INCREASES TO COMPLY WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) For the purpose of enforcing this concurrent resolution in the House, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall not take into account the provisions of any piece of legislation which propose to increase revenue or offsetting collections if the net effect of the bill is to increase the level of revenue or offsetting collections beyond the level assumed in this concurrent resolution.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any provision of a piece of legislation that proposes a new or increased fee for the receipt of a defined benefit or service (including insurance coverage) by the person or entity paying the fee.

SEC. 406. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

- (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and

- (2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

SEC. 407. DIRECT SPENDING SAFEGUARD.

(a) It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider an direct spending legislation that would increase an on-budget deficit or decrease an on-budget surplus as provided by subsection (e) for any applicable time period.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “applicable time period” means any of the following periods:

(1) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) The period of the 5 fiscal years following first 5 years covered in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) For purposes of this section and except as provided in subsection (d), the term “direct-spending legislation” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term “direct-spending legislation” does not include—

(1) any legislation the title of which is as follows: “A bill to preserve Social Security.”; or

(2) any legislation that would cause a net increase in aggregate direct spending of less than \$100,000,000 for any applicable time period.

(e) If direct spending legislation increases the on-budget deficit or decreases an on-budget surpluses when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or decrease the on-budget surplus when taken together with all direct spending legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline assumed for the most recent concurrent resolution on the budget, except that direct spending effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted pursuant to reconciliation instructions since the beginning of that same calendar year shall not be available.

(f) This section may be waived by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(g) For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority and outlays for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

(h) The Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order proposing a waiver of subsection (a).

SEC. 408. BUDGET PROTECTION MANDATORY ACCOUNT.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget Protection Mandatory Account”. The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget, except that it shall not include the Committee on Appropriations.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution (other than an appropriation bill), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Mandatory Account by the amounts specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) reduce the applicable section 302(a) allocations by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in paragraph (1)(A) shall be the net reduction in mandatory budget authority (either under current law or proposed by the bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment that was adopted in the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution, other than an appropriation bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the net reduction in mandatory authority (either under current law or proposed by a bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as follows: “The amount of mandatory budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues.”

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term—

(1) “appropriation bill” means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2007 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

(2) “mandatory budget authority” means any entitlement authority as defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

SEC. 409. BUDGET DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS.

(a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget Protection Discretionary Account”; The Account shall be divided into entries corresponding to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations, and the committee’s suballocations, under section 302(a) and 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount shall be made.

(b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall—

(A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget Protection Discretionary Account by the amounts specified in paragraph (2).

(B) reduce the applicable 302(a) and (b) allocations by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Each amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall be the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution.

(c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision described in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House appropriations bill, reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided by each amendment that was adopted by the House to the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

(2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as follows: “The amount of discretionary budget authority reduced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease in revenues.”

(B) All points of order are waived against an amendment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) provided the amendment is otherwise in order.

(d) As used in this rule, the term “appropriation bill” means any general or special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year 2007 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

(e) During the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint resolution.

3. AN AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE IF OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPRATT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2007, including appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2016.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2016:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,793,599,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,907,776,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,017,571,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,121,977,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,343,071,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,547,527,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,679,797,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$2,821,098,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$2,972,309,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$3,133,156,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be reduced are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$26,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$13,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$13,000,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,298,682,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,359,765,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,459,406,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,573,696,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,700,925,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,749,534,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,885,177,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$3,007,848,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$3,141,006,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$3,314,359,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$2,330,929,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,381,322,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,459,918,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,564,225,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,688,269,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,723,663,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,863,331,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$2,985,510,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$3,118,637,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$3,298,110,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$537,329,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$473,547,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$442,347,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$442,248,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$345,198,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$176,135,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$183,534,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$164,412,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$146,328,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$164,954,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$9,165,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$9,750,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$10,299,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,846,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$11,289,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,575,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,857,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,120,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,361,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$12,607,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2007: \$5,311,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008: \$5,583,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,806,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$6,011,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$6,102,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$6,015,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$5,925,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$5,811,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$5,674,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$5,552,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2006 through 2016 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2007:

(A) New budget authority, \$512,901,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$534,858,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$484,661,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$505,516,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$504,753,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$505,874,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$514,858,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$512,573,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$525,781,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$514,894,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$538,838,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$528,111,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$552,025,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$544,786,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$565,541,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$558,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

- (A) New budget authority, \$579,657,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$571,880,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$594,030,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$590,776,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,235,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,289,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,225,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,429,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,222,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,319,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,943,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,167,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,382,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,806,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,110,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,577,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,926,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,075,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,795,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,701,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,623,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,428,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,206,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,,938,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,108,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,964,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,943,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,930,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,110,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,000,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,339,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,164,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,914,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,028,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,471,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,647,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,037,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,225,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,631,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,804,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,228,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,395,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,476,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$949,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,688,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$708,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,544,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,010,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,591,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,109,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,606,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,112,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,539,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,456,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,623,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,376,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,707,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,661,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,792,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,844,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,887,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,915,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,549,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,328,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,952,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$33,641,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,243,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,469,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,913,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$35,166,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,359,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,592,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,361,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,443,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,229,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,215,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,107,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,973,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,058,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,777,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,298,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,922,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,546,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,819,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,577,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,739,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,949,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,182,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,905,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,048,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,621,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,857,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,434,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,735,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,213,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,527,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,147,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,485,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,284,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,648,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,410,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,758,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,698,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,073,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,958,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,353,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,315,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,052,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,061,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,093,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,168,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$6,040,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,396,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,973,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,603,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,601,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,964,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,799,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,706,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,922,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,592,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$80,547,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$76,316,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$83,069,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$78,827,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,081,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$79,287,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$75,886,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$80,019,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$76,690,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,168,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,515,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$82,531,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,361,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$84,060,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,238,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$85,652,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$80,164,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$87,783,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:

- (A) New budget authority, \$81,109,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$89,530,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,363,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,349,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,673,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$25,518,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,951,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,005,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,224,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,481,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,494,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,393,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,779,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,076,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,074,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,375,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,365,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,666,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,674,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,959,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,980,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,296,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,774,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$91,065,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,492,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$89,579,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$93,275,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,659,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$95,237,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$92,524,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$95,890,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$94,307,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$97,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$94,816,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,372,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$96,074,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$99,885,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,581,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$101,355,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$99,012,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$102,811,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$100,459,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$277,009,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$274,711,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$293,454,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$293,003,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$314,496,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$311,811,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$332,644,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$331,249,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$354,558,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$352,587,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$377,770,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$375,314,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$403,232,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$400,466,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$430,683,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$427,732,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$460,378,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$457,224,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$492,667,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$489,380,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$382,955,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$388,413,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$413,820,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$413,815,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$444,052,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$443,684,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$473,989,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$474,196,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:

- (A) New budget authority, \$524,509,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$524,498,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$527,728,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$527,316,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$588,674,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$588,882,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$637,861,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$637,832,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$692,503,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$691,980,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$778,449,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$778,642,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$358,606,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$363,159,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$373,318,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$376,098,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$385,726,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$387,538,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$397,837,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$398,691,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$413,602,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$413,948,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$400,150,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$399,943,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$415,125,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$415,175,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$426,333,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$426,726,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$437,450,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$438,186,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$453,901,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$454,986,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,922,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,922,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,814,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,814,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,694,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,694,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,866,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,866,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,480,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,480,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,423,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,423,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,168,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,168,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,122,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,122,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,362,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,362,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,048,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,048,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$74,627,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$73,944,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$76,984,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$77,251,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,240,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$79,038,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$81,348,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,053,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$86,392,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,051,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$83,089,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$82,679,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$88,438,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$88,016,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,784,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,395,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$93,256,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$92,873,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$99,303,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$99,030,000,000.

- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
- Fiscal year 2007:
- (A) New budget authority, \$42,858,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$43,683,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$42,899,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$43,573,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$43,615,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$43,874,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$44,744,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$44,654,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$45,909,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,531,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$47,116,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,722,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$48,334,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,905,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
- (A) New budget authority, \$49,606,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,173,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
- (A) New budget authority, \$53,865,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$53,426,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
- (A) New budget authority, \$55,571,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,121,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
- Fiscal year 2007:
- (A) New budget authority, \$19,376,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,135,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
- (A) New budget authority, \$19,003,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,921,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
- (A) New budget authority, \$19,573,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,188,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
- (A) New budget authority, \$20,139,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,738,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
- (A) New budget authority, \$20,655,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,290,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
- (A) New budget authority, \$21,343,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,118,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
- (A) New budget authority, \$22,064,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,635,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
- (A) New budget authority, \$22,789,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$22,326,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,566,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,129,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,338,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,077,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$353,539,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$353,539,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$383,537,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$383,537,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$406,539,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$406,539,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$429,566,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$429,566,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$450,328,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$450,328,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$465,156,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$465,156,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$475,823,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$475,823,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$487,343,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$487,343,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$498,585,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$498,585,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$508,349,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$508,349,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,348,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,696,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-2,397,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-1,385,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-4,325,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-4,036,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-4,390,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-4,380,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-4,554,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-4,529,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$–1,150,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$–1,661,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–1,140,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–1,142,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–1,130,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–1,132,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–1,120,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–1,122,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–1,110,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–1,112,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–68,585,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–69,427,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–68,727,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–68,399,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–74,480,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–74,199,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–66,775,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–66,588,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–69,284,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–69,247,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–71,103,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–71,094,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–75,335,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–75,335,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–77,966,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–77,966,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–80,876,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–80,876,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$–84,260,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$–84,260,000,000.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 201. RESERVE FUND TO ADDRESS MEDICARE ADVANTAGE OVER-PAYMENTS AND IMPROVE THE MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides for a reduction in new budgetary authority and outlays under part C of title XVIII

of the Social Security Act (Medicare Advantage), including elimination of the Medicare Advantage Regional Plan Stabilization Fund, or through authority to negotiate prescription drug prices, or both, and that provides for new budget authority in a corresponding amount through authority to improve the Medicare prescription drug benefit described in subsection (b), to the extent that the combined effect would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall revise the appropriate budgetary aggregates and allocations of new budget authority and outlays to take into account the budgetary effects of such measures for such purposes.

(b) **AUTHORITY DEFINED.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the authority described in this section may include any of the following:

- (1) Reductions in beneficiary cost-sharing, including partial or complete elimination of the donut hole.
- (2) Minimum standard transition coverage for new enrollees, or enrollees changing prescription drug plans.
- (3) Prohibition of additional restrictions or limitations on coverage during the year, such as changing the formulary.
- (4) Reimbursement of third parties for 2006 transition costs.
- (5) Other methods that simplify enrollment (including initial enrollment, annual enrollment, or changes in between plans) in Part D or improve the Medicare Part D drug benefit; and
- (6) Creation of a prescription drug plan option offered through Medicare with drug prices negotiated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED.

In the House, if legislation is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that provides affordable, comprehensive health insurance to the uninsured and builds upon and strengthens public and private coverage, including ensuring that cost-sharing is affordable and protecting Medicaid beneficiaries from cost-sharing increases and preventing the erosion of Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, and other public and private coverage, the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES WHO ENROLL IN THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT DURING 2006.

In the House, if legislation is reported, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted that extends the annual open enrollment period under the Medicare prescription drug program under part D of title XVIII through all of 2006 without imposing a late enrollment penalty for months during such period the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PHYSICIAN PAYMENT INCREASES UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Energy and Commerce reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that has the effect of increasing the reimbursement rate for physicians under section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act, the chairman of the committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent such measure is deficit neutral in fiscal year 2007 and for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 205. RESERVE FUND FOR THE REFORM OF THE REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES.

In the House, if—

(1) the Committee on Financial Services reports a bill or joint resolution, or if an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that reforms the regulation of certain housing-related Government-sponsored enterprises; and

(2) that committee is within its allocation as provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for fiscal year 2007 and the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 206. RESERVE FUND FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2007 ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF.

If the Committee on Ways and Means reports a bill, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that would increase the exemption amounts specified in section 55(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to taxable years beginning in calendar year 2007, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates for fiscal year 2007 to the extent that such legislation would not reduce revenues below the aggregate level of revenues provided in section 101(1)(A) for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 207. RESERVE FUND FOR SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION.

In the House, after the filing of a rule that provides for the consideration of any bill or joint resolution or whenever any bill or joint resolution is placed on any calendar, or if an amendment is offered to or conference report is submitted on any bill or joint resolution that provides for the reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (Public Law 106–393), then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates to the extent that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 208. RESERVE FUND FOR THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM TO MEET OUTSTANDING CLAIMS FOR FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE GULF.

In the House the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the appropriate adjustments in allocations and aggregates for the purpose of liquidating the National Flood Insurance Fund's re-

maintaining contractual obligations resulting from claims made as a result of floods that occurred in 2005.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. REQUIRING A SEPARATE VOTE IF THE STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT IS TO BE INCREASED.

The Rules of the House of Representatives are amended by repealing rule XXVII (relating to the statutory limit on the debt).

SEC. 302. RECONCILIATION SHALL NOT BE USED TO INCREASE THE DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget in which the combined effect of any reconciliation instructions increases the deficit for any of the following periods:

(1) The first year covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) The period of the first 5 fiscal years covered by that concurrent resolution on the budget.

SEC. 303. ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX LEGISLATION.

In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by extending the expiration dates for Federal tax policies that expired during fiscal year 2006 or that expire during the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016, then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate adjustments in the allocations and aggregates of budget authority, outlays, and revenue set forth in this resolution to reflect the budgetary effects of such legislation, but only to the extent the adjustments would not cause the level of revenue to be less than the level of revenue provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016 and would not cause the deficit to exceed the appropriate level of deficits provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

SEC. 304. EXEMPTION OF AVIAN BIRD FLU RESPONSE.

In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes appropriations for fiscal year 2007 to combat avian flu, increase local preparedness, and develop a vaccine to inoculate the United States population, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, or outlays resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 305. OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXEMPTION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) **CURRENT LEVEL.**—Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in this section shall be considered to be current law for purposes of the preparation of the current level of budget authority and outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the enactment of such bill.

TITLE IV—SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON DEFENSE PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) funding cooperative threat reduction and nuclear non-proliferation programs at a level commensurate with the risk is also a compelling homeland defense priority, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for these programs;

(2) funding Army National Guard troop strength to the authorized level of 350,000 is critical to support homeland defense, crisis response in the United States, and to support overseas deployments and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for this requirement;

(3) ensuring the \$150,000 death gratuity benefit be provided retroactively to those beneficiaries from May 5, 2005, through August 31, 2005, is a high priority that should not have been omitted from the President's budget request;

(4) increasing the level of free life insurance coverage from \$150,000 to \$400,000 to service members in a combat zone through the Service members Group Life Insurance Program (SGLI) is a high priority which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request;

(5) ensuring Tricare health care fees for military retirees under the age of 65 remain at current rates is a high priority;

(6) increasing pay and reenlistment bonuses are high priorities which should not have been omitted from the President's budget request because they are critical to the retention of experienced personnel, particularly senior noncommissioned officers and junior officers;

(7) increasing funds for family service centers to support families of deploying service members is a high priority, and the President's budget should have requested sufficient funding for this purpose;

(8) funding the Missile Defense Agency at a substantial but lower level and de-emphasizing space-based interceptor development will ensure a more measured acquisition strategy, yet still support a robust ballistic missile defense program;

(9) funding satellite research, development, and procurement at a level below the amount requested for fiscal year 2007, which amounts to a 16 percent increase above the current level, will be sufficient to develop new satellite technologies while ensuring a more prudent acquisition strategy;

(10) providing sufficient resources to implement Government Accountability Office recommendations, such as improving financial management and contracting practices at the Department of Defense, should identify billions of dollars of obligations and disbursements and government overcharges for which the Department of Defense cannot account, and should result in substantial annual savings;

(11) all savings that accrue from the actions recommended in paragraphs (8) through (10) should be used to fund higher priorities within the national security function of the budget (050), and especially those high priorities identified in paragraphs (1) through (7).

SEC. 402. POLICY.

It is the policy of this concurrent resolution on the budget to balance long-term deficit reduction with middle-income tax relief, such as—

- (1) extension of the child tax credit;
- (2) extension of marriage penalty relief;
- (3) extension of the 10 percent individual income tax bracket;
- (4) modification of the alternative minimum tax to minimize its impact on middle-income taxpayers;
- (5) elimination of estate taxes on all but a minute fraction of estates by reforming and substantially increasing the unified credit;
- (6) extension of the research and experimentation tax credit;

and

(7) extension of the deduction for State and local sales taxes. To achieve this tax relief, this resolution assumes \$150,000,000,000 in tax relief, and the accommodation of additional tax relief provided the additional revenue loss is offset such as through the recovery of a portion of unpaid revenue (commonly known as the “tax gap”) owed the United States Treasury under the existing tax code and estimated to be \$290,000,000,000 in 2001 alone.

SEC. 403. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING PAY PARITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

- (1) compensation for civilian and military employees of the United States, without whom we cannot successfully serve and protect our citizens and taxpayers, must be sufficient to support our critical efforts to recruit, retain, and reward quality people effectively and responsibly; and
- (2) to achieve this objective, the rate of increase in the compensation of civilian employees should be equal to that for military employees.

SEC. 404. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON EXTENSION OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO RULE.

It is the sense of the House that in order to reduce the deficit Congress should extend PAYGO in its original form in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, making the rule apply both to tax decreases and to mandatory spending increases.

SEC. 405. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON TAX SIMPLIFICATION AND TAX FAIRNESS.

It is the sense of the House that—

- (1) the current tax system has been made increasingly complex and unfair to the detriment of the vast majority of working Americans during the past decade;
- (2) constant change and manipulation of the tax code have adverse effects on taxpayers understanding and trust in the Nation’s tax laws;
- (3) these increases in complexity and inequity have made compliance more challenging for the average taxpayer and small business owner, increasing the number of middle income

families subject to the alternative minimum tax, and widening the tax gap; and

(4) this concurrent resolution on the budget contemplates a comprehensive review of recent changes in the tax code, leading to future action to reduce the tax burden and compliance burden for middle-income workers and their families in the context of tax reform that makes the Federal tax code simpler and fairer to all taxpayers, and ensures that this generation of Americans does not force future generations to pay our bills.

SEC. 406. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) this resolution provides additional homeland security funding above the President's requested level and the budget reported by the Committee on the budget of the House for 2007 and every subsequent year;

(2) this resolution provides \$6,100,000,000 above the President's requested level for 2007, and additional amounts in subsequent years, in the four budget functions (Function 400 Transportation; Function 450 Community and Regional Development; Function 550 Health; and Function 750 Administration of Justice) which fund most nondefense homeland security activities; and

(3) the homeland security funding provided in this resolution will help to strengthen the security of our Nation's transportation system, particularly our ports where significant security shortfalls still exist and foreign ports by expanding efforts to identify and scan all high-risk U.S.-bound cargo, equip our first responders, help secure our borders, increase the preparedness of our public health system, and strengthen the Nation's homeland security.

SEC. 407. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING FUNDING FOR THE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.

It is the sense of the House that this resolution rejects the President's budget cuts to the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and ensures sufficient funding to protect the ability of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership to continue helping small manufacturers reach their optimal performance and create jobs.

SEC. 408. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON REJECTING CUTS TO EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the House that:

(1) Funding for vital education, health, social services, and training programs was cut for 2006, and would be reduced by a total of \$7 billion below the 2005 level by the President's budget request for 2007.

(2) It is imperative that Congress reject cuts to key programs that the President's budget eliminates or cuts. These programs include vocational education, special education, college aid, and Title I, which is the cornerstone of the No Child Left Behind Act. They also include medical research, including the National Institutes for Health and the Centers for Disease Control, community services, and job training.

(3) This resolution provides more than \$7 billion above the Senate budget resolution's total for non-defense discretionary funding for 2007 and an even greater amount above the Presi-

dent's budget for 2007, and provides an amount which is sufficient to reject the President's cuts and maintain funding for vital health, social services, education, and job training programs.

SEC. 409. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

It is the sense of the House that—

(1) rural communities play an important role in the American economy, and the sustained viability of rural America is key to economic stability for many parts of the Nation; and

(2) this resolution supports sufficient funding for agriculture, rural economic development, infrastructure, research, and other priorities for rural communities, and rejects the cuts proposed in the President's budget.

